

FIRST
GAME

RED SOX FROM YANKEES 2-0

THE WEATHER

Between and tonight—Fair, continued cool tonight and
light fresh northwest winds.
Sun clear, 8:00 a. m. 85°
Moon sets, 8:30 p. m.
High water, 12:00 p. m. Maximum, 85 at 1 p. m.; sub-
siding, 12:30 p. m. Minimum, 82 at 10 p. m.
Low water, 6:00 p. m. Minimum, 80 at 10 p. m.
The tide will be at 10 p. m.

Vol. 16—No. 86

BOSTON AMERICAN

BOSTON, SATURDAY, JUNE 28, 1919

FINAL EDITION
EXTRA

Published by
C. A. Tamm & Co.

PRICE TWO CENTS

PEACE TREATY SIGNED; GERMANY'S POWER AT END

BRAVES OUT TO STOP GIANTS

BATTING ORDER
(First Game)
Braves:
Bos. 1st, Rogers, cf.
2nd, C. F., Rogers, cf.
3rd, C. F., Rogers, cf.
4th, C. F., Rogers, cf.
5th, C. F., Rogers, cf.
6th, C. F., Rogers, cf.
7th, C. F., Rogers, cf.
8th, C. F., Rogers, cf.
9th, C. F., Rogers, cf.
10th, C. F., Rogers, cf.

RED SOX-YANKS BATTLE IN TWIN BILL

BATTING ORDER
(First Game)
Red Sox:
Bos. 1st, Rogers, cf.
2nd, C. F., Rogers, cf.
3rd, C. F., Rogers, cf.
4th, C. F., Rogers, cf.
5th, C. F., Rogers, cf.
6th, C. F., Rogers, cf.
7th, C. F., Rogers, cf.
8th, C. F., Rogers, cf.
9th, C. F., Rogers, cf.
10th, C. F., Rogers, cf.

NURSE STRONGS BACK IN COURT

Mrs. Lundgren Well Enough to
Continue Trial, but Does
Not Resume Stand
Lawrence, June 28.—Mrs. Bes-
sie Mae (Steele) Lundgren, on
the advice of her physician, Dr.
W. T. Walker, did not take the
witness stand to continue her
cross-examination in her trial
for the murder of Florence W.
Gay of Andover today.

Everybody Invited to Hear De Valera Tomorrow

President Eamon de Valera,
president of the Irish Repub-
lic, will address a public gath-
ering at Fenway Park at 3
p. m. tomorrow. Everybody
who is interested in freedom
for the Emerald Isle is urged
to attend this meeting to hear
from the lips of the distin-
guished Irish scholar the status
of political affairs in Ireland.
The eminent De Valera, in
masterly manner, will tell the
story of Ireland's wrongs and
how he believes they may be
remedied.

CHINESE ENVOYS REFUSE TO AFFIX SIGNATURES

Versailles, June 28.—The great world war officially came
to an end at 3:50 o'clock this afternoon. At that minute the
signing of the peace treaty was announced as complete by
Premier Clemenceau of France. The Germans were the first
to affix their names to the document which officially brought
peace to the world.

GRACE
For 2 More Days
We must dispose of the
balance of our stock for what-
ever we can get in just these
two days. Worthless to us after then.
SET YOUR OWN PRICE.
"That's All There Is—There
Isn't Any More."
A Large Selection of
IMPORTED WINES
Blanchard & Company
IMPORTERS AND WINE MERCHANTS
17 DOCK SQUARE

The Senate Should Ratify
Mass Meeting IN FAVOR OF THE Peace Treaty As Signed
BRIG. GEN. CHARLES H. COLE
The Popular Commander of the 52nd U. S. Brigade, Will
Preside
HON. GEORGE W. WICKERSHAM
Ex-Ambassador-General of the United States; Exponent of
the League of Nations.
MR. EDWARD F. McGRADY
Ex-President of Boston Central Labor Union; Director of
the Federal Employment Service for Massachusetts.
GORDON'S CENTRAL SQUARE THEATRE, CAMBRIDGE
SUNDAY, JUNE 29TH, 2:30 P. M. ADMISSION FREE

WILSON LEAVES FRANCE WITH REGRETS

By International News Service.
Paris, June 28.—In a statement to
the French people today, President
Wilson declared that he was leaving
France with "genuine regret, but
with entire confidence in her future."
The statement follows:
"As I look back over the eventful
months I have spent in France, my
memory is not of conference and
hand work alone, but also of innum-
erable acts of generosity and friend-
ship which have made me feel how
genuine the sentiments of France
are toward the people of America,
and how far-reaching I have been to
be the representative of our people
in the midst of a nation which knows
how to share the burdens with a
mild charm and such open manifesta-
tion of what is in its heart.
"I leave France with genuine
regret, my deep sympathy for her
people and belief in her future ob-
tained, my thought enlarged by the
privileges of association with her
public men, conviction of more than
one affectionate friendship formed,
and a profound appreciation of the
kindness which have made me
feel welcome and at home.
"I take the liberty of bidding
France goodnight as well as good-
bye, and expressing once more my
abiding interest and entire con-
fidence in her future."

Late Cable Bulletins!

LONDON—The Ukrainians have
captured Tarnopol and Brzdz
and the Poles are retreating, according
to a Copenhagen dispatch.
LONDON—A Copenhagen dis-
patch says the railroad strike in
Germany is spreading and that a
hunch was thrown at the Minister
of Public Works.
VIENNA—Bela Kun, the Hun-
garian Soviet leader, refuses to halt
military operations against the Ru-
manians until they retire and give
him a guarantee for the future, ac-
cording to a Budapest dispatch to-day.

Daniels Orders All Navy Cannon to Fire Salute

Washington, June 28.—When
Secretary Daniels received the
news of the signing of the peace
treaty, he ordered the following message
to every American naval vessel in all
parts of the world:
"The signing of the treaty of
peace at Versailles is the best day
in the history of the world since the
ancient world, 'Glory to God in the
Highest and on earth peace, good
will toward men.' We are living
in the fulfillment of that
prophecy. As a Republic we are
grateful to have borne a part in
making straight and plain the
path of permanent peace with
justice to the world."
"Upon receipt of the news
of the signing of the treaty of
peace, the most important document
in the history of the world,
every ship and shore station will
fire a salute of twenty-one guns,
with national ensigns at each
masthead."

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Premier Clemenceau, after briefly stating that the treaty about to be signed was the same as that previously handed the Germans, invited the Ger- man delegates to come forward and sign.

Dr. Hermann Mueller walked forward and
wrote his name at exactly 3.12 p. m. He was im-
mediately followed by the German delegates.

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PEACE TREATY SIGNED WITH SOLEMN CEREMONY IN HALL OF MIRRORS

GERMAN DELEGATES FIRST TO AFFIX THEIR NAMES

Continued from First Page.

mediately followed by Dr. Bell, the other German delegate.

President Wilson was the next to sign and was followed by the rest of the American delegation. Premier Lloyd George of Great Britain followed with the other members of his delegation. Premier Clemenceau next started the signatures of the French delegation.

Only two incidents marred the proceedings. General Smuts of the South African delegation handed in a written protest when he affixed his name to the document. He protested against the part of the treaty calling for the punishment of the Kaiser, and also some other features.

The Chinese delegation was not present and no one signed the treaty for that country. The delegation sent word that it would not sign the treaty.

Immediately after Premier Clemenceau announced that the signing of the treaty was complete the German delegates left the building. It was announced that they would return at once to Berlin.

In Historic Hall of Mirrors

At a small table in the centre of the great Hall of Mirrors, the chief room of the palace here, representatives of the German republic meekly accepted the peace terms which practically ended Germany as a world power, at least for many years.

It was this same room which witnessed the arrogance of Bismarck and Von Moltke, and today the representatives of the defeated German Empire accepted the fate which resulted from the junkers' dream of world dictatorship.

President Clemenceau opened the proceedings with these words:

"The session is open. The allied and associated powers on one side and the German Reich on the other side, have come to an agreement on the conditions of peace. The text has been completed, drafted; and the president of the conference has stated in writing that the text that is about to be signed now, is identical with the 200 copies that have been delivered to the German delegation. The signatures will be given now, and they amount to a solemn undertaking faithfully and loyally to execute the conditions embodied in this treaty of peace. I now invite the delegates of the German Reich to sign the treaty."

The situation in Versailles today was the fulfillment of the greatest dream in modern history. Gathered around the historic hall were the representatives of every great nation in the world. Only the smaller neutral nations were missing. The great horseshoe-shaped table held the representatives of every power which banded together to stamp out militarism and absolutism from the earth.

In the centre of the great horseshoe sat Clemenceau, the French premier. At his right sat President Wilson. On his left was Lloyd George, the British prime minister.

Across the room, and just in front of the section reserved for the guests, the German delegates were seated. The contrast was very sharp. The old Prussian arrogance was not revealed by the members of the German cabinet who had assumed the duty of salvaging what is left of their country.

The seating arrangements of the delegates was as follows: On President Wilson's side of the table: Secretary Lansing, Colonel House, Henry White, General Bliss, and after them the French, Italian, Belgian and Greek delegates. Swinging around the horseshoe were the Polish, Portuguese, Rumanian, Czechoslovakian, Siamese and Cuban delegates. At the left of Premier Lloyd George were the other representatives of Britain and her dominions and the Japanese. Swinging around the corner were the representatives of Germany, Brazil, Bolivia, Uruguay, Peru, Panama, Nicaragua, Liberia, Honduras, Hayti, Guatemala and Ecuador.

Three Italians Present

Marshal Foch was seated among the French delegates. He was not a peace plenipotentiary and did not sign the great document.

Of the Italian delegation only three were present, Baron Spinoza, M. Imperiali and Crespi.

Paris was festive for the occasion. A holiday was proclaimed throughout the city. From every building hung the flag of the allied nations. Thousands of people in holiday attire gathered along the main boulevards. The streets, as usual, were heavily crowded by troops. Through packed lines of humanity the delegations passed, one by one, their motors flanking the flags of practically all nations except those which made up the central powers, and the few neutrals not represented.

The weather, which for the past few days has been cold and raw, moderated somewhat today, but was not as warm as it had been and was accompanied by a cold wind.

The arrival of each delegation was heralded by a trumpet. After being saluted the members were taken to the places assigned for them. Shortly before 2 o'clock motors left the palace in charge of the French military mission and went to the Hotel Reservoir. Here the German delegates were taken in one motor driven back to the palace, where they waited in an open room until the stroke of three, when W. Martini, the master of ceremonies, directed that they be conducted to the Hall of Mirrors.

The German delegates were last to enter the hall. Following their entrance came the German journalists, who were conducted to seats in the rear of the great session. The pen used to sign the documents

"Treaty a Great Charter That Ends an Old, Intolerable Order," Says Wilson

Washington, June 28.—The treaty of peace signed today, while severe because of the great wrongs done by Germany, "impose nothing that Germany cannot do, and ends once and for all an old and intolerable order," President Wilson declared in a cabled message to the White House today.

Addressed to "My Fellow Countrymen," the message was as follows:

"The treaty of peace has been signed. If it is ratified and acted upon in full and sincere execution of its terms, it will furnish the charter for a new order of affairs in the world. It is a severe treaty in the duties and penalties it imposes upon Germany, but is severe only because great wrongs done by Germany are to be righted and repaired; it imposes nothing that Germany cannot do; and she can regain her rightful standing in the world by the prompt and honorable fulfillment of its terms.

"And it is much more than a treaty of peace with Germany. It liberates great peoples who have never before been able to find the way to liberty.

"It ends, once for all, an old and intolerable order under which small groups of selfish men could use the peoples of great empires to serve their own ambition for power and dominion.

"It associates the free governments of the world in a permanent league in which they are pledged to use their united power to maintain peace by maintaining right and justice.

"It makes international law a reality, support-

ed by imperative sanctions. It does away with the right of conquest and rejects the policy of annexation and substitutes a new order, under which backward nations—(populations which have not yet come to political consciousness and peoples who are ready for independence but not yet quite prepared to dispense with protection and guidance)—shall no more be subjected to the domination and exploitation of a stronger nation, but shall be put under the friendly direction and afforded the helpful assistance of governments which undertake to be responsible to the opinion of mankind in the execution of their task by accepting the direction of the League of Nations.

"It recognizes the inalienable rights of nationality; the rights of minorities and the sanctity of religious belief and practice.

"It lays the basis for conventions which shall free the commercial intercourse of the world from unjust and vexatious restrictions and for every sort of international co-operation that will serve to cleanse the life of the world and facilitate its common action in beneficent service of every kind.

"It furnishes guarantees such as were never given or even contemplated before for the fair treatment of all who labor at the daily tasks of the world. It is for this reason that I have spoken of it as a great charter for a new order of affairs. There is ground here for deep satisfaction, universal reassurance, and confident hope.

"WOODROW WILSON."

June 28--Origin and End of the Great World War

Five years to a day from the date of the assassination of Archduke Francis Ferdinand and his wife, which started the world war, the representatives of the new German government today signed the peace treaty at Versailles.

The Archduke Ferdinand was slain on June 28, 1914, and the treaty which restored peace to a war-wary world was signed on June 28, 1919.

The shot that ended the career of Ferdinand started the worst upheaval in the world's history. It changed geographical lines and political and economic standards.

"American People Will Be Ever Proud of What You Did"

Polk Cables to President

Washington, June 28.—Immediately upon receipt of the news that the treaty had been signed, Acting Secretary of State Polk cabled President Wilson as follows:

"Permit me to offer my heartfelt congratulations on the completion of your great work. The American people will be ever proud of what you did as their representative for the peace of the world."

By International News Service Staff Correspondent.

Verailles, June 28.—The economic and commercial blockade of Germany will be lifted as soon as the National Assembly has ratified the peace treaty. The German delegation to the signing were so notified today by the allied powers.

A letter from the conference was handed to the German delegates, giving official notification that the blockade terminates immediately upon the treaty's ratification. The Hermann Mueller, chief of the German delegation, said today that the National Assembly would likely meet early next week when it will duplicate the former order in directing the signing. Herr Mueller is of the opinion that the treaty will be ratified immediately, and by approximately the same time as directed the signing to the first place.

PARKER HILL WAR HOSPITAL TO STAY

Congressmen have permitted the United States Public Health Service to re-establish Parker Hill Hospital as a permanent institution. When the War Department vacated the hospital a few weeks ago, the Boston Congressman made a strong protest. But he was overruled by the Surgeon-General's Department. However, Congressman Sullivan has been able to have the hospital reopened for disabled discharged soldiers.

COATS CAPES DRESSES

For Misses and Small Women

4th Floor

Monday we will offer the following lots all of which have been marked at prices to insure quick sale.

About 100 Caps Regular prices \$22 to \$35. Now.....\$13.50

About 45 Coats Regular prices \$10 to \$35. Now.....\$22.50

About 48 Dresses Regular prices \$28 to \$40. Now.....\$19.50

About 25 Dresses Regular prices \$45 to \$68. Now.....\$35

SWEATERS

\$12 Mohair Shelland Sweaters \$6

On sale Monday, June 30, about 200 finest quality Shelland Coats. Slashed model with white brushed mohair collar (Angora effect). Good range of sizes. Colors: White, navy, emerald, purple, white, Copenhagen, gray, Nile, geranium, corn, pink.

R. H. STEARNS CO.

KAISER PREFERS DEATH RATHER THAN TRIAL

London, June 26.—The Kaiser will kill himself rather than submit to the indignity of trial by his enemies, according to 16th June, the ex-Kaiser's private, in an interview with the Daily Express correspondent at Wieringen.

The prince made this declaration after a conference with his father, which he had this week. It was to the castle where the ex-Kaiser is imprisoned that he had gone, and not to the palace to enjoy the excitement caused by his captivity, absence from the island.

"The Kaiser will never submit to trial. He will die first," declared Frederick Wilhelm.

"I am going to Germany myself as soon as peace is formally declared. I will go to Berlin."

The former Crown Prince refused to discuss the war. He declared, however, that East Prussians and Poles will never accept Polish rule. Great trouble is ahead for the League of Nations, he thought.

"I was visiting my father when it was reported I was in Germany."

While Germans Sign Peace Treaty, Counter Revolution Is Growing in Intensity

By ALFRED G. ANDERSEN, International News Service Staff Correspondent.

Berlin, June 27 (Associated Press).—While Hermann Mueller and Dr. Bell are performing at Versailles the task which they think will save Germany from ruin, the elements working for the overthrow of the new government and the plunging of the nation into complete chaos are working full blast.

The radical, reactionary movement for a counter revolution is growing in intensity and scope. Unusually, Gustav Noske, minister of war, is working desperately with all the power at his command to check the flames and, to preserve the government.

Last night automobiles filled with people acquired Berlin, scattering reactionary circles.

It had been learned on good authority that there is an organized movement about to enlist as private a volunteer army of thousands of ex-officers. At the same time, reports that the ex-Kaiser is preparing to return to Germany are being held with distrust by the reactionary press.

The Berlin workmen's executive council has been in close touch with the Hamburg uprising and working systematically for a counter revolution throughout Germany. The effects of this are visible in the simultaneous uprisings.

Manhattan, N. Y., June 28.—Two hundred strikers employed in the 7-50-C cigar factory are on strike demanding an increase of 15 per cent. The walkout followed a demand on the company for more pay, and both sides conferred.

WORKERS STRIKE

CIGAR FACTORY

Guardian for Infant Heiress

Horbert L. Truesdale of Somerville has been appointed guardian of Eleanor P. Truesdale, aged six months, of Somerville.

He has given a bond of \$25,000 for property in valued at \$16,667.

Bevo
THE BEVERAGE

The all-year-round soft drink

Serve your guests with Bevo--goes especially well with light repasts, buffet suppers, chafing dish dainties, fish and lobster dishes, wild game, cold cuts of meats, sausages, sardines, cheese or spaghetti. -- Bevo is the friend of food and fellowship.

Sold everywhere--Families supplied by grocer, druggist and dealer. Visitors are invited to inspect our plant.

ANHEUSER-BUSCH ST. LOUIS

S. S. Pierce Co., The Purex Co., Distributors BOSTON, MASS.

Folks who like good eats, like

POST TOASTIES

says Bobby

SUNSHINE CURSE CAPTAIN COOPER ABLE TO GO ON WITH TRIAL

Returns to Lawrence Court. Officer of 26th Rps Bolsh. but is Not Required to Resume Stand

Continued from First Page.

reference to Dr. Shaw, expert for the prosecution, and was made in examination of Dr. Shaw, expert for the defense, last Thursday afternoon.

RAYONE DOCTOR ON STAND.
The first witness of the morning was Dr. Archibald C. Rayone, of Haverhill, N. J. Attorney-General Atwell waited his right to continue cross-examination of Mrs. Lanthorn until some time later, to allow the introduction of evidence by this witness, who desired to return to Haverhill.

In order to hurry the trial and to assure the conclusion of it next week, Judge Thayer decided early to depart from his usual custom and hold court all day.

Dr. Foreman testified that he had treated Albert J. W. Higgins several times.

Q—What was he suffering from?
A—Epilepsy, brought about by alcoholism.

This condition, according to the witness was chronic. He had treated him at several different times. He did not treat the patient during the time he was in the hospital, but some of his own patients. He had at one time treated him for "fits" in the abdominal cavity and tapped him to relieve that condition. Higgins was now suffering from fits in the abdominal cavity.

At the time the patient was in the hospital and an X-ray of the chest was shown in the court and jury, examination of this picture was objected to by the attorney general on the ground of lack of identification. The objection, after much controversy, was finally withdrawn.

Q—What does exposure of pus in the lungs signify?
A—The presence of tuberculosis.

Q—Did you ever talk of the condition?
A—He complained of pain in his knee, but that didn't interest me.

Cross-examination by Attorney General Atwell began.

Q—Would you say that Albert W. Higgins was a heavy drinker?
A—He was regarded as such.

NEWLY PRESCRIBED LEAD.
Q—Did you ever prescribe lead in pills for him?
A—Never.

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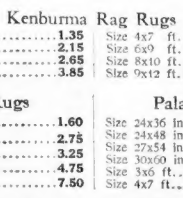
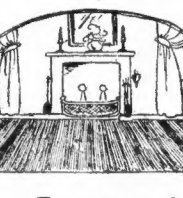
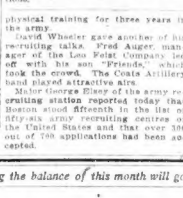
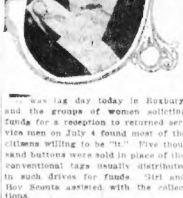
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MAY CLARK (at top) and Anna D. Butler, "tag day" girls in Roxbury drive today to help returned service men.



BEACH AND PAR FIREMEN WIND HONOR OLNEY'S MEMORY

Former Legal Leader Lauded Spirited Playout and Parade in Address Made by Judge Loring

Beach and Par today united in honoring the memory of the late Richard Olney, one of the leaders of the legal profession, who during the administration of President Cleveland rendered distinguished services to the nation as Attorney-General and Secretary of State.

The meeting was held in the room of the full hall of the Supreme Court, and there was a large attendance of lawyers. Judge E. C. Camp and Judge Peter of the Supreme Court occupied seats within the hall enclosure. Many women were present and among them were members of the family of Mr. Olney.

Resolutions were offered, and remarks were made by Hon. Nathan Matthews, Hon. Albert E. Pillsbury, Charles F. Chase and others.

Judge Loring of the Supreme Court responded for the court to the resolutions proposed by the bar.

Judge Loring said: "When Mr. Olney was summoned Mr. Olney to the bar in February, 1880, and forced him to the Attorney-General's portfolio in the cabinet of the coming administration they were strange. Such an offer is made to one of the boys who left the law."

Mr. Olney was fifty-eight years old, and had been at the bar thirty-four years.

In 1875 the Eastern railroad fell into pecuniary difficulties. Mr. Olney secured from the Legislature the enactment of a statute authorizing a mortgage for the benefit of those of the made creditors who should come to under it. In this way the organization of the railroad was preserved and an opportunity given for rehabilitation if the property had the means to interest and the plan was successful. This did more than any one thing to establish Mr. Olney's name at the Boston bar.

Mr. Olney's most notable achievement as an attorney general was the way in which he brought the Chicago case of 1884 to an end without a single person having been wounded in a collision between the authorities and the rioters.

"Within a month after he was made Secretary of State he submitted to the President a draft of a communication to the President of a communication to the President of the United States with respect to the relations of the United States to Great Britain and Venezuela. A few days later Mr. Cleveland wrote to Mr. Olney these words: 'I read your letter and I am very glad to hear of your success in the kind I have ever loved.'"

"From then on to the end of the Venezuelan crisis he was a man of great simplicity and dignity. He was an indefatigable worker."

He was a lawyer who brought distinction to his native State. He was a statesman who made his country felt as a power among the nations of the world.

Major George E. Fisher of the army recruiting station reported today that Boston would furnish and that over 100 of 700 applications had been accepted.

Physical training for three years in the army. David Wheeler gave a number of his recruiting talks. Fred Augustus, agent of the Law Post Company, left with his son. "Friends," he told the crowd. The Coast Artillery had played attractive acts.

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UNEARTH CRIME SCHOOL FOR BOYS

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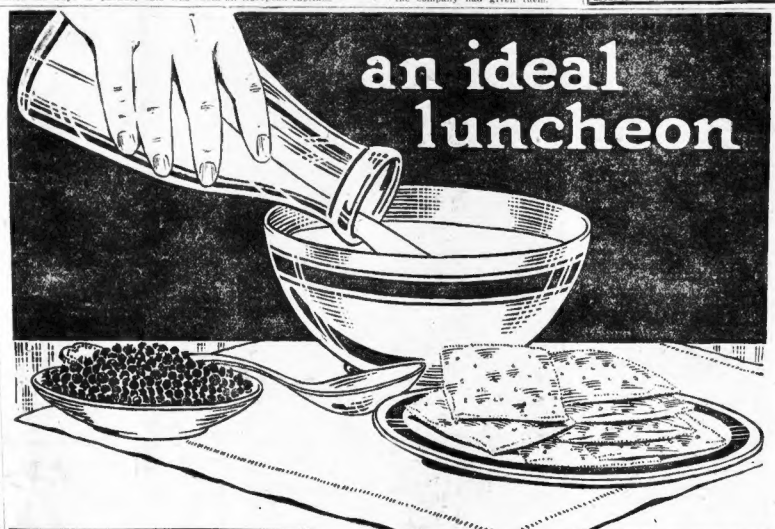
NORTH ADAMS MAY HAVE NEW RESERVOIR

North Adams, June 28.—With the city already facing its annual shortage of water, investigation is now being made of a project to build a new reservoir in the woods near the water that now runs to waste during dry seasons in the Broad Brook section.

Commissioners of Public Works J. L. Temple states he believes a new reservoir to be the only solution of the water problem. The city council and members of the City Council are planning a trip to Broad Brook to look over conditions.

SETTLING HENDLEY ESTATE, LITTLETON.
Littleton, June 28.—Mrs. Ann M. Hendley of Littleton has been appointed an administratrix of the estate of her mother, Mrs. Ann M. Hendley of Littleton, who died April 25. She has given a bond of \$10,000.

NUXATED IRON.
Increases strength of delicate, nervous, rundown people in two weeks' time. Sold by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Ask your doctor or druggist about it.



A Bowl of Milk With Crackers—

Or bread. What other food so wholesome, so palatable?

When you find it hard to choose from the menu card something that appeals to you, it's a sign you need food that's easily digested as well as nourishing.

Order a bowl of milk with crackers—or bread—or cereal. Your lunch problem will be solved. And you will go back to work refreshed, nourished and rested.

A Message to Food Users From Representatives of the

U. S. Dept. of Agriculture	Boston Board of Health	Special Aid Society	Brookline Health Center
Massachusetts Agricultural College	Boston Chamber of Commerce	Boston Committee for Public Service	Boston Social Union
Massachusetts State Department of Agriculture	National City Federation	Dietetic Bureau, League for Preventive Work	League of Catholic Women
	Women's Municipal League		Salvation Army
			(And Others, Co-operating)

INVITE DE VALERA TO ROSINDALE PARISH

Pastor and people of Sacred Heart Church in Rosindale answered the invitation of those who first invited De Valera an undoubted visitor by inviting him to be the principal speaker at a reception and "Tom-bol" to 400 ex-servicemen of the parish just released from the colors. The Irish president promised to be present if he could make arrangements after his arrival in Boston. District-Attorney Peabody, Sheriff John W. Kelley and police sergeant David J. Walsh will be among the speakers. Rev. John P. Commie is pastor of the church.

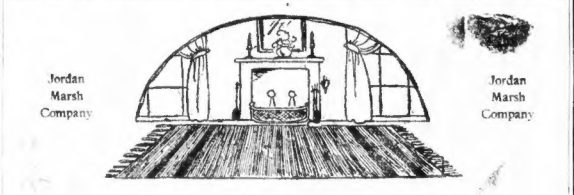
TWO DESTROYERS AND RO-BAT LAUNCHED

Three ships within half an hour took the water in Quincy when the torpedo boat destroyer Moody, the torpedo boat destroyer Henshaw, and the submarine Bu were launched. The Moody, named after a former Secretary of the Navy, was named by Miss Mary E. Moody and the Henshaw, also named after a former Secretary of the Navy, was named by Miss Richard D. Henshaw of Boston. The submarine has for its godmother Mrs. Philip C. Hanson, of Wrentham.

College Girl Tries to Enlist at Army Recruit Office

How the army recruiting campaign is stirring interest in every direction was indicated at the army recruiting office when Major Shaw received a letter from Miss Richardson of Milton, a nineteen-year-old student at the Massachusetts Agricultural College, in which she applied for enlistment in any capacity. Major Shaw, however, was obliged to inform Miss Richardson that the army does not enlist women in time of peace. A former native of Panama was one of the interesting recruits accepted on the same day. Edward Drexler, who has taken his first citizenship papers, Drexler explained that he had been working the headquarters of the Chamber River in Panama throughout the war and on completion was considerably irritated to learn that Panama had not contributed any fighting men to the Allies.

All charge purchases made during the balance of this month will go on the July bill, rendered August 1



An Invitation

is extended to one and all to visit our Rag Rug Section. We have the largest Rag Rug stock in New England and devote a large space exclusively to them.

A special sales force who know Rag Rugs thoroughly is here to show them to you and explain their merits.

Such tremendous strides in Rag Rugs have developed in recent years that there has been much specialization. This we have done, and we are admittedly specialists in this type of floor coverings as well as all others.

Specimen values follow:

Kenburna Rag Rugs		Palatine Rag Rugs	
Size 24x36 in.....1.35	Size 4x7 ft.....6.25	Size 24x36 in.....2.50	Size 4x7 ft.....10.00
Size 27x54 in.....2.15	Size 6x9 ft.....11.15	Size 24x48 in.....3.25	Size 6x9 ft.....11.15
Size 30x60 in.....2.65	Size 8x10 ft.....16.25	Size 27x54 in.....4.00	Size 8x10 ft.....16.25
Size 36x72 in.....3.85	Size 9x12 ft.....21.50	Size 30x60 in.....5.00	Size 9x12 ft.....21.50
Size 24x36 in.....1.60	Size 24x36 in.....2.50	Size 24x36 in.....2.50	Size 24x36 in.....2.50
Size 27x54 in.....2.75	Size 27x54 in.....3.25	Size 27x54 in.....3.25	Size 27x54 in.....3.25
Size 30x60 in.....3.25	Size 30x60 in.....4.00	Size 30x60 in.....4.00	Size 30x60 in.....4.00
Size 36 ft.....4.75	Size 36 ft.....6.75	Size 36 ft.....6.75	Size 36 ft.....6.75
Size 48 ft.....7.50	Size 48 ft.....10.00	Size 48 ft.....10.00	Size 48 ft.....10.00

Jordan Marsh Company

Summer Business Hours: 8:30 to 5—Saturdays 8:30 to 1

DAMON RUNYON



AMERICAN SPORT SECTION

"BUGS" BAER

NICK FLATLEY

JACK CONWAY

J. B. GILLOOLY

Indoor Sports



PECCED FORMER BAIL PLAYER AND BOXER

Referee of Big Fight Has Played in Minor Leagues and Boxed as Welterweight

Toledo, June 28.—Ollie Pecced, who was formally announced as the referee of the Willard-Dempsey bout, with Major A. J. Drexel Biddle and Tex Rickard as judges, is himself a former professional boxer and ball player. He is fifty-two years old.

Pecced came to Toledo thirty-nine years ago. He began his professional boxing career here as a welterweight in the 90's. Pecced was in the ring about five years. When James J. Corbett spent a week here training for his contest with Jeffries Pecced donated the gloves with him several times at the training camp in the present site of the Dempsey camp.

In 1903 Pecced was a member of the Birmingham team of the Southern League, and played with the Toledo club of the old Western League the following year. He played on the Cleveland and Rock Island teams of the Three-League.

His career as a referee began in 1914, when he officiated at the bout between two veterans held in a barn at Williston, Ohio, for \$250 side bet and 25-50 per cent of the receipts. Hours at that time required a fee of \$10. Pecced was handed a 38-caliber revolver for protection before the contest began.

Since that time Pecced has refereed about 400 bouts. He was appointed official referee of the Toledo Fighting Commission when it was organized a year ago last April, and has officiated at all contests held under the direction of that body.

Last October when it was decided to stage the bout in Toledo for charity, Pecced donated his services, and since then has refereed without remuneration. The \$2,000 he will receive for officiating on the fourth comes in the nature of a reward for his work in the past.

Pecced is about 5 feet 6 inches tall, and weighs about 175 pounds. The two judges Tex Rickard and Anthony J. Drexel Biddle, have been prominently identified with the boxing game for many years. Rickard set up as a promoter, and as a promoter he has played the bout between Hatfield and Joe Gans at Goldfield, Nev. in 1910. This bout, though held in a sport for the benefit of the poor, was a "gate" test approximately \$100,000, and this being the record figure for a boxing contest set up to that time.

In 1910 Rickard with Captain James Gleason, bid \$100,000 for the Jeffries-Kidnapping bout, which being a record purse at the time, Rickard's bid was later was increased and the contest drew \$270,000. Rickard surprised numerous people by announcing on this bout, being forced to give up his idea of having the contest in California. Rickard was forced to referee this bout, not agree on any other referee.

CLARENCE MACKAY TO RACE
New York, June 28.—Clarence H. Mackay, who has been identified with racing and thoroughbred production for nearly twenty years, announced, through Charles F. Hall, that he had decided to dispose of his thoroughbred stock in a public auction, and will have charge of the proceedings. Arrangements as to how the stock will be sold, and whether the proceeds will be used for a number of years.

"TWO AND THIRTY" "PUTTING THE NEXT ONE OVER" WITH "BUGS" BAER

THOSE Not-Responsible-For-Hate-And-Contests signs mean something now. The Crownless Prince is doing again.

AFTER July, that water wagon will be all seat and no wagon. You can pipe John L. piping a heavyweight champ having his nails manicured? John would chip more in five minutes than a guy could bust in the navy in four years.



THAT sixty-smacker fine for a Toledo porch includes a six-washer battle. It should include two down assorted shapes and sizes of wound stripes and enough soap wrappers to grab off a 144 piece dinner set loaded to the muzzle with cavir out of season. But sixty from men means nothing to an egg. After the gas-chambering price goes above four bits he gets numb and fawens to further pain. Just like pouring more water on a drowned mouse. Just like a hole on a throne.

STILL, the average hard boiled egg is accustomed to kicking in with sixty certificates for his fun, or the alternative of the same number of days.

WILLARD is the first champ who had to hard his nails manicured. The oldtimers used to keep 'em worn down slamm' 'em up against each other's skull.

A MARRIED man being bawled out by his wife is like a guy drowning. Every thing he ever did in his life is brought up to him in about two seconds.

LOOKS like Dempsey's rushing tactics will make Willard a left as useless as a corkcreek.

WHEN the old gong chirps, Jack draws in his ears like a turtle and pops in swinging both elbows like a gent in the subway. He doesn't need a manager and seconds any more than a cat needs a ladder to get off a fence.

The Big Count
ONE, two, three, four, five, six, seven, eight, nine, July First
WELL, as Jarbo Whooz said, it's only a step from the sublime to the horrible.

WHAT the world can't figure is why a fella trying on a hip-to-elbow bath suit requires a full-length mirror for the job.

Not at Sixty Per Copy
THAT Toledo area will seat an army, but there isn't much chance for a guy who has been in the army.

BASEBALL SUMMARY; TODAY'S GAMES
NATIONAL LEAGUE
Standing of the Clubs

New York 24 15 45
Cleveland 22 18 42
Chicago 21 17 40
St. Louis 20 16 38
Philadelphia 19 15 36
Pittsburgh 18 14 34
Cincinnati 17 13 32
Boston 16 12 30
Washington 15 11 28
San Francisco 14 10 26
Los Angeles 13 9 24
Houston 12 8 22
New Orleans 11 7 20
Milwaukee 10 6 18
St. Paul 9 5 16
Columbus 8 4 14
Indianapolis 7 3 12
Toledo 6 2 10
Detroit 5 1 8
Buffalo 4 0 6
Cleveland 3 0 4
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City of Boston.

[illegible]

244 Euclid street, 1806 Hampden street
entrance to cellar from rear and bulkhead
entrance in Euclid street, Rox., in said bu-
ilding, in two rooms that store and cellar of said
building.

FLITCHER HANNEY,
JOSEPH M. DEAN, Licensing Board.
DAVID V. MONTAGUE.

707 OFFICE OF THE LICENSING
FOR THE CITY OF BOSTON

Notice is hereby given under Chapter I of the Revised Laws, that Thomas V. & George A. Toomey, as Elmer Toomey & Co have applied for a license of the First City to sell intoxicating liquors as victualers. No. 1244 Tremont street and bulfane entrance in rear, Mex. In sell Boston, in

798 OFFICE OF THE LICENSING BOARD FOR THE CITY OF BOSTON, JUNE 28, 1919.

Notice is hereby given, under Chapter 1 of the Revised Laws, that Thomas V. A. George, A. Tinsley, Jr., Ellen Tinsley & Co. have applied for a license of the Second Class to sell intoxicating liquors as victuallers.

No. 1344 Treatment street and builds entrance in rear. Box. In said house, in 4 rooms first floor, cooler for stock only, of building.

FLITCHER HANNAY.
JOSHUA S. DUNN, Licensing Board.
DAVID T. MONTAGUE.

1249 OFFICE OF THE LICENSING BOARD FOR THE CITY OF BOSTON, JUNE 28, 1919.

Notice to Landlord given, under Chapter of the Revised Laws, that Katherine A. Joseph & Sons, as Travers Bros.,

applied for a license of the First Class, cell manufacturing liquors at vintnership No. 7, and in Norfolk avenue, 139 Green street, in bulkhead entrance on Norfolk avenue, No. 1, in South Boston, in one of their floor, cellar for stock only, of said building.

FLETCHER HANNEY,
JOSEPH S. DEAN, Licensing Board
DAVID F. MONTAGUE.

1250 OFFICE OF THE LICENSES
BOARD FOR THE CITY OF
BOSTON, JUNE 28, 1918

Notice is hereby given, under Chapter
of the Revised Laws, that Katherine A. A.
Joseph P. Travers, as Travers Bros.,
apply for a license as the Second Class
well intoxicating liquors, as victuallers,
Nos. 76 and 78 Norfolk avenue, 129 Gar-
street, and bulkhead entrance on Nor-
folk avenue, Rox., to said Boston, to one or
first floor, cellar for stock only, of said bul-
khead.

FLETCHER HANNEY,
JOSHUA S. DEAN, Licensing Board
DAVID F. MONTAGUE,

1151 OFFICE OF THE LICENSED BOARD FOR THE CITY OF BOSTON, JUNE 28, 1918.

Notice is hereby given, under Chapter 1 of the Revised Laws, that Frank Scilla, of the Revised Laws, and Antonio Capodaglio, of the Revised Laws, have been appointed as the Fourth class, to sell Intoxicant Liquors at dealers at Nos. 158 Endicott street, 68, 87, 274, and 29 Teacher street, two behead entrances on Endicott street, and one behead entrance on Teacher street, in the Boston Police Court, first floor, and in a room in the basement of the building.

FLETCHER HANNEY,
JOSHUA S. JEAN, Licensing Board
DAVID T. MONTAGUE.

1159 OFFICE OF THE LICENSED BOARD FOR THE CITY OF BOSTON, JUNE 28, 1919.

Notice is hereby given, under Chapter of the Revising Code, c. 23A, § 1, that Patrick J. Wallace and John Vonnick, as Wallace, Vonnick Co., have applied for a license of the Board.

class, by well manufacturing liquor on a victrol
ers at No. 887 Tremont street, entrance o
bulkhead entrance on Davenport street.
In said location, in one room, first floor, con
for stock only, of said building.
FLETCHER BANNEY,
JOSHUA S. DEAN, Licensing Board
DAVID T. MONTAGUE.

Under Krass, Chas. E. Ziegler, pres., has
 applied for a club license to dispense intoxicating
 liquors to the members, at No. 46 Rock-
 st. W. R. In said Boston, in whole of a
 building.

FLECHNER HANNEY,
 JOSEPH S. DEAN, Licensing Board
 DAVID T. MONTAGUE,

**807 OFFICE OF THE LICENSE
 BOARD FOR THE CITY OF
 BOSTON, JUNE 28, 1919.**
 Notice is hereby given, under Chapter

Thomas J. W. Lewis, said Frederick M. M. Thomas, Jr., of Weymouth, said William A. Whelan, Jr., has applied for a license as the Weymouth Class, to sell intoxicating liquors as victuals, at Nos. 5 Gould row, in Roxbury street near door to yard and bulkhead entrance Roxbury st., Rox., in said Boston, in a building on said floor, cellar for stock only, of a building.

FLETCHER HANNEY,
JOSEPH S. DEAN, Licensing Board
DAVID T. MONTAGUE,

[illegible]

809 OFFICE OF THE LICENSE
BOARD FOR THE CITY
MONTANA, JUNE 28, 1918

Notice is hereby given, under Chapter
of the Montana Laws, the Joseph and H.
Whites, as Joseph, White & Co. have ap-
plied for a license of the First Class, to sell
intoxicating liquors as victuallers, at Nos. 1
and 2221 Washington street, rear door to
rear from yard and bulkhead entrance on W.
ashington street, in the city of Helena, in
the First ward, of said second class, cor-
poral for stock only, of said building.

FLETCHER HANNEY,
JOSHUA S. DEAN, Licensing Board
DAVID T. MONTAGUE.

810 OFFICE OF THE LICENSE
BOARD FOR THE CITY OF
BOSTON, JUNE 28, 1924

Notice is hereby given, under Chapter
of the Revised Laws, that Joseph
Rose White, as Joseph White & Co., have
been granted a license of the Second Class,
Intoxicating Liquors, victuals, etc.,
Nos. 2212 and 2221 Washington street, ad-
jacent to cellar from yard and bulkhead gates.

on Washington street, Box, is said to be
in two rooms. First floor, two rooms and
a cellar for stock only, of said building
PLANNED BY HANSEY,
JOSIAH S. DEAN, Licensing Board
DAVID T. MONTAGUE,

The Profiteers Are Against Daylight Saving

Let the President Know That the PEOPLE Are For It
Copyright, 1919, Star Company

At least eighty per cent. of the American people are benefited in health and in pocket by daylight saving.

Few, if any, Americans are really inconvenienced by it. Most of those who say they are are victims of self-deception.

In 1918 the amateur gardeners of this country produced food worth \$625,000,000. Now everybody knows that the bulk of amateur gardening is done in the evening, when the day's regular work is done. The extra hour of daylight won by setting back the clock practically doubled the time which busy men could devote to their gardens.

In this day of high costs it means much to the average man to be able to grow part of his food. The repeal of daylight saving would increase by many millions of dollars the cost of the American people's food. The food profiteers are dead against daylight saving.

Then there is the matter of light. At a cent an hour for electricity or gas the saving of an hour of daylight for 180 days in the year means for 100,000,000 Americans the saving of \$18,000,000 in their lighting bills.

Don't you see how the Gas Trust, the Electric Trust and the Coal Trust have a direct interest in taking away from the people this daily hour of sunlight?

So when you add the political power of the food profiteers to the political power of the Gas Trust, the Electric Trust and the Coal Trust you get a sum which makes it easier to understand why Congress has just sent to the President a repealer of this economical and health-increasing plan to save daylight.

The President has not signed the repealer.

He ought to veto it.

Perhaps he will veto it if you citizens let him know how you feel about it.

He will be back home, the cable says, on or about July 4.

Put on his desk a mountain of letters advising him that while the PROFITEERS of the country are AGAINST the daylight schedule, the PEOPLE of the country are very much FOR it.

Those That Get Wages Pay Wages

The Profit Makers Will Always Profit
Copyright, 1919, Star Company

Union labor, through the American Federation, asks Congress to protect ordinary labor as it protected farmers and others producing food.

"The farmer got more than double for his wheat, when the world had to have wheat," say the workers. "The world has got to have what we produce, and we ought to get more."

It is a matter for workers to decide among themselves. They eat the wheat, and they, in the long run, pay the wages. There are a hundred million human beings in the country. A small handful are rich. They are the cunning, the intelligent, the saving, the unusually able, or the descendants of these classes.

The cunning, the saving and the able will ALWAYS be rich. A small minority, compared to the whole people, they are like a horsefly compared to a wasp.

The ninety-nine millions pay for the wheat, pay for the labor that is done, and they themselves labor with hands or with minds. It is for them to settle how much they will pay each other, how much they will pay for food raised by farmers, shoes made by shoemakers, clothes made by tailors.

If they all agree to double what they get, they will all pay double for what they buy. And the class that profits through cunning, self-denial or unusual intelligence will continue to profit. You cannot stop that, and if you were wise you would not if you could. You may say of the profit-making class what Voltaire is supposed to have said about the Divinity: "If there had not been a God, it would have been necessary to invent one."

If there were not a profit-making class, that is to say, a directing class, a managing, scheming, planning class, it would be necessary to invent it. The business of the great crowd is to see that those directing do not take too much, not more than a fair reward for the work they do, that those doing the hard work get a fair reward, including unorganized labor at the bottom, that machines of steel are kept busy, doubling production, the soil well fertilized and cultivated. The only solution of the constantly rising scale of living is greater production from machines.

Bay State Would Welcome Henry Ford

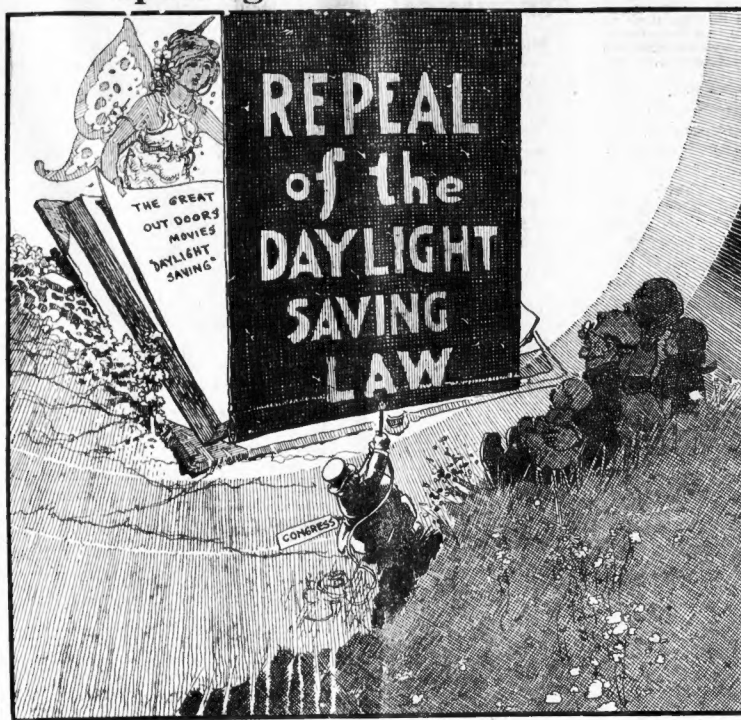
There is a persistent rumor that Henry Ford proposes to locate a factory at Camp Devens in Massachusetts. Two men, alleged to be his representatives, were seen the other day investigating, in company with an officer, the government camp at Ayer.

It is almost too good to be true. Nothing could please the people of Massachusetts more than to have Henry Ford come among us with his business methods, his public spirit and his volume of business.

It would do us a world of good to have Henry Ford in Massachusetts. The good would come not any more in dollars and cents than in the influence of the man and his principles and his methods. He is one of the finest business men America has ever produced. He has shown the world how to make money and yet how to render service in his process without a stain on the process, without a law violated or a public servant corrupted, or a single cent ground out of the sweat of an employee.

What a pleasant world ours would be if it were full of Henry Fords!

Spoiling a Beautiful Show



More Truth Than Poetry



THEN AND NOW

By ARTHUR CHAPMAN

The last Republican Congress installed in the House and Senate office buildings bathing establishments comparable in sumptuousness with those of ancient Rome. Washington news dispatch.

IN ancient days, when Rome was young, Her Senators gazed at the baths Much inspiration—there found tongue The eloquent from many paths; And when a brilliant speech came, flashing, Twas born of senatorial splashing.

THE laws that caused the geyers to fall, And made the arrogant behave, Were not evolved—no, not at all! By some clock-reading, lamp-owned slave, They came—no needed change nor trimming—'Twixt senatorial feats of swimming.

BUT now in vain we imitate Those ancient baths, nor spare expense. Reforms are not made while we wait—No Congress rocks with eloquence. We hide to explain, to son or daughter, THOSE ROMANS SWAM IN DIFFERENT WATER!



SEASONABLE EXCEPTION

"Nothing gets old so quickly as a novel," says a critic. Exception declared in the case of the straw hat.

BRING ON THE DECORATIONS

All the heroes are not coming across the water. There's the member of Congress who introduced a resolution "smoking out" all members who have relatives on the government payroll.

THE INCREASE THERE HAS A PRONOUNCED BACKSLID

A physician says driving an automobile will increase the girth of the chest about one inch every two years. Regarding the increase of the girth of the auto driver's pocketbook no word is said.

OR WHY NOT "UNLIFTETTERED"

An exchange alludes to a woman writer of reform literature as an "unlifter." Why not "unliftered"?

SEEING AMERICA FIRST

A prominent European musician has fled to the Alps to find a refuge from the wrath of his jealous wife. Some day European husbands will awaken to the superior advantages of the Mammoth Cave for such a purpose.

A SLIP SOMEWHERE

"The cost o' livin's comin' down." "I haven't noticed it. What's been falling in price?" "Dunno, but it's comin' down, all right—must be. I've just been able to keep ninety cents out of my week's wages."

YE TOWNE GOSSIP

Registered U. S. Patent Office.

By K. C. B.

ATLANTIC CITY, June 27.

WE WERE sitting around.

IN THE hotel lobby.

AND THERE were five of us.

AND WE'd signed the peace treaty.

AND WE hadn't signed it.

AND O'NEPSEY had won.

AND WILLARD had won.

AND WE'd settled everything.

AND THE hum of the hydroplane.

CAME FROM the beach.

AND ONE gentleman said.

HE HAD ridden in one.

JUST THE day before.

AND ANOTHER one said.

THAT HE'D never go up.

SO LONG as he lived.

AND I butted in.

AND SAID I'd like to go up.

AND IT looks very grand.

AND I wasn't afraid.

AND WAS crazy about it.

AND THOUGHT it was grand.

AND ONE of the gentlemen.

WHO HADN'T said much.

AND WHOSE name I had missed.

SUGGESTED to me.

THAT HE'D take me up.

IF I'D go with him.

TO THE Curtis place.

AND THEN I found.

THAT HE was the man.

WHO CONTROLLED the machines.

THAT FLY around here.

AND RIGHT away.

IT CAME to me.

I HAD bragged too much.

AND THE nerve I had.

IN THE lobby chair.

BEGAN to come out.

AND OUT of the window.

I COULD see the thing.

I was "crazy" about.

DO A lot of dips.

AND JUST sitting there.

I COULD feel my stomach.

I THANK you.

PROBLEMS OF TAKING A CHILD TO RAISE

By Mrs. Wilson Woodrow

THIS is the story of Ethel May.

I don't know positively

that her name is Ethel May.

Possibly it is Gwendolyn or Doris,

Allice, Maud or Mary. But in my

thoughts I have christened her

Ethel May, so let it go at that.

Ethel May is going on eight

years old. When one is going on

eight one ought not to have en-

tirely lost one's belief in fairies

and ought still to be able to thrill

delightfully to such tales as "Red

Ridderhood" and "The Three

Bears." Yet one is beginning to

grow up; all sorts of vague im-

pulses and instincts are stirring

which one does not completely un-

derstand. And Ethel May is con-

tinually asking of this big world

in which she finds herself, "Why?

Why? Why?"

Five years ago Ethel May was a

baby—a pink and white cherub of

a baby with golden rings of hair and

an adorable smile—the kind of a

baby that people exclaim over. But

her parents were poor and she

had not few advantages. Con-

sequently, everybody regarded it as

a streak of great good luck for her

when a well-to-do sister of her

mother's decided to assume the

responsibility of bringing her up.

This aunt was a woman about

thirty years old, who had lost two

children of her own, and was of a

generous, kindly disposition. Both

she and her husband, a man thirty-

seven years older than herself, were

captured by Ethel May's winsome

charms, and laid all sorts of am-

bitious plans for her future.

Reared as Their Own

They took her into their home,

and have brought her up as their

daughter, although not legally

adopting her. They have given her

every advantage to fit her to their

idea of what they think she ought

to be. They have looked after her

education, have sent her to dancing

school, have tried in every way to

make her accomplished and well-

behaved. In short, they have

sought to make her "a little lady."

Yet, in spite of all this, Ethel

May is a disappointment. Her

dancing master complains that she

is incohesive; her school teacher

says that she sits and dreams; she

"waxes" the maid; is disobedient

and wilful; grumbles about her

clothes; cries to go along if her

father-figures desire to go out to

dinner or the theatre, and if she

sets her heart upon a doll, a book

or some amusement will nag and

put until she gets her way.

Faults and Failings

There is no doubt that this

couple is thoroughly conscientious,

that they have done their best ac-

cording to their lights. Neither

can there be very much doubt in

regard to Ethel May. Almost any

other child brought up in the same

environment would show the same

faults and failings. Almost every

other child in the world, no mat-

ter what its environment, does

show them in a more or less ex-

aggerated degree.

She is only "going on eight,"

and she is in the anomalous po-

sition of having people for her par-

ents whom she knows are not her

parents, and who admit they lack

the patience of real parents; yet

she is supposed to show the re-

spect and understanding of a

grown woman.

Taking a child "to raise" is a

serious business. People have

learned from sad experience that

something more is required for

poultry raising than a patch of

wire-netted ground and a few set-

tings of eggs. But still they

assume without a qualm of fear

the much more complicated task of

developing and cultivating a

human soul. Justice is the only

rule to follow. You are not tak-

ing a pet dog to train according

to your ideas, but a child who has

a right to be studied and developed

as God intended it to be.

GET IN SWIM WITH THE SUMMER RESORTS

If You Can't Go, Read About Them in the Boston Sunday Advertiser

JULY'S coming, and the Sum-

mer's on! Who cares! The

water's fine! Seashores are

blossoming into gorgeousness of

color, and summer resorts are on

a rising tide of gaily and popu-

larity, such as has not been seen

before in years. Everyone is

crowding into this Summer season

all the joyousness that has been

waiting inside the arctic warrens

preceding it. Be "in the swim!"

Keep in touch with the doings at

all the Summer resort places by

reading the Sunday Advertiser's

big, breezy SUMMER RESORT

SECTION—as bright as the sun-

shine of June skies, and full of

the breath of seaside and moun-

tain places, instinct with the life

that soars to its freest height

there!

Tomorrow is "Irish Day" in

Boston. Boston takes her hat to

Emma de Valera, President of the

new Irish Republic. And in

line with the big celebration to be

staged here tomorrow afternoon

is the opportune article of

GEORGE CREEL, former chair-

man of the United States Bureau